

Amendments to the Claims: This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1-10. (Cancelled).

11. (Currently Amended) Electromagnetic valve, in particular for wheel slip control systems of motor vehicles, comprising:

a valve housing in which a valve closure member is movably guided, a magnet armature that performs a stroke movement in the direction of a magnet core arranged in the valve housing for the proportional actuation of the valve closure member in response to the electromagnetic energization of a valve coil fitted to the valve housing, and a spring positioning the magnet armature at a defined axial distance from the magnet core in the electromagnetically non-energized valve position so that the magnet armature is isolated from the magnet core by a space, wherein the valve coil can be actuated by an electric current in such a manner that the valve closure member, beyond the proportional actuation, impinges upon the valve seat with a defined impulse force, wherein in time intervals when the fluid pressure at the valve closure member is at a minimum, a current is applied to the valve coil which makes the valve closure member impinge with the maximum stroke and the maximum speed upon the valve seat until the sediments sticking to the valve seat and/or the valve closure member are detached.

12. (Previously Presented) Electromagnetic valve as claimed in claim 11,
wherein the power of the electric current is rated so that the valve closure member performs its maximum stroke for impinging upon the valve seat.

13. (Previously Presented) Electromagnetic valve as claimed in claim 11,
wherein for removing contaminants deposited at the valve seat and/or at the valve closure member, the power of the electric current is variably adjustable in response to the degree of contamination.

14. (Previously Presented) Electromagnetic valve as claimed in claim 11,
wherein in time intervals when proportional valve actuation does not take place, a current is applied to the valve coil, said current making the valve closure member impinge

with a defined impulse force continuously or discontinuously upon the valve seat in order to remove sediments from the valve seat and/or the valve closure member.

15. (Cancelled).

16. (Currently Amended) Electromagnetic valve as claimed in claim ~~[[15]]~~ 11,
wherein for rinsing detached sediments out of the area of the valve seat and/or the valve closure member in times when the fluid pressure is at a maximum, the valve closure member has assumed a position in which it releases the maximum opening cross-section of the valve.

17. (Previously Presented) Electromagnetic valve as claimed in claim 11,
wherein depending on a valve leakage that occurs in the valve's closed position, the valve coil is actuated by means of an impulse force detaching the sediments at the valve seat and/or at the valve closure member.

18. (Previously Presented) Electromagnetic valve as claimed in claim 17,
wherein for detecting the valve leakage between the valve seat and the valve closure member, a means is provided measuring in the closed valve position the pressure of the fluid upstream and downstream of the valve closure member.

19. (Previously Presented) Electromagnetic valve as claimed in claim 18,
wherein for detecting the pressure, in particular a pressure change representative of the valve leakage, pressure sensors are arranged upstream and downstream of the valve closure member, said sensors being connected to an electronic controller for the purpose of evaluating the pressure sensor signals representative of the pressure variation at the valve closure member, said controller actuating the valve coil and including an evaluating circuit.

20. (Previously Presented) Electromagnetic valve as claimed in claim 19,
wherein for representing the hydraulic pressure change prevailing at the valve closure member in the closed valve position, a performance characteristics for a pressure model is stored in the electronic controller, comprising the pressure difference

compared to the nominal pressure that is necessary for an inadmissible pressure change.

21. (Cancelled).